

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CRIMINAL NO. 22-510 (ADC)
23-312 (ADC)

KERVIN DE JESUS-RIVERA,

Defendant.

MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
RE: RULE 11(c)(1)(B) GUILTY PLEA HEARING

I. Procedural Background:

On August 7, 2024, defendant Kervin De Jesus-Rivera was charged in a multi-count and multi-defendant fourth superseding indictment. (Criminal Case No. 22-510, Docket No. 345). On August 23, 2023, he was also charged in multi-count and multi-defendant indictment. (Criminal Case No. 23-312, Docket No. 3). He agreed to plead guilty to Counts One of both indictments.

Criminal Case No. 22-510 (ADC): Count One of the superseding indictment (Docket No. 345) charges that beginning on a date unknown, but not later than November 2021, and continuing up to and until April 2023, in the District of Puerto Rico, elsewhere, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, Mr. De Jesus-Rivera, knowingly and intentionally combined, conspired, confederate, and agreed together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to import into the United States from any place outside thereof, including the Country of the Dominican Republic, five kilograms or more of a

1 mixture or substance containing a detectable amount cocaine, a Schedule II Narcotic
2 Drug-Controlled Substance. All in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 952(a), 960(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)(ii),
3 and 963.

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5 However, the parties agreed that defendant would plead guilty to the lesser
6 included offense in Count One of the Superseding Indictment, that is, beginning on a
7 date unknown, but not later than November 2021, and continuing up to and until April
8 2023, in the District of Puerto Rico, elsewhere, and within the jurisdiction of this Court,
9 Mr. De Jesus-Rivera, knowingly and intentionally combined, conspired, confederated,
10 and agreed together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to import into
11 the United States from any place outside thereof, including the Country of the Dominican
12 Republic, 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount
13 of cocaine, a Schedule II Narcotic Drug-Controlled Substance. All in violation of 21 U.S.C.
14 §§ 952(a), 960(a)(1), (b)(2)(B)(ii) and 963.
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16 **Criminal Case No. 23-312 (ADC):** Count One of the indictment charges that
17 beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury but not later than September 16, 2021,
18 and continuing through the return of this Indictment, within the District of Puerto Rico
19 and elsewhere, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, Mr. De Jesus Rivera, knowingly
20 and intentionally conspired and agreed with other persons known and unknown to the
21 Grand Jury to violate 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957, including by:
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23 (a) knowingly conducting and attempting to conduct financial transactions
24 involving monetary instruments affecting interstate and foreign commerce, which
25 transactions involved the proceeds of a specified unlawful activity, that is, the felonious
26 manufacture, importation, receiving, concealment, buying, selling and otherwise dealing
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1 in controlled substances, knowing the property involved in the financial transactions
2 represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity and knowing the transactions
3 were designed in whole and in part to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source,
4 ownership, and control of the proceeds of specified unlawfully activity, in violation of 18
5 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i);
6

7 (b) knowingly transporting, transmitting, and transferring, and attempting to
8 transport, transmit, and transfer a monetary instrument and funds from a place in the
9 United States to and through a place outside the United States knowing the monetary
10 instrument and funds involved in the transportation, transmission, and transfer
11 represent the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity and knowing that such
12 transportation, transmission, and transfer is designed in whole and in part to conceal
13 and disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership, and the control of the
14 proceeds of specified unlawful activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(2)(B)(i); and
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16 (c) knowingly engaging and attempting to engage in a monetary transaction in
17 criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000 and is derived from specified
18 unlawful activity, that is, the felonious manufacture, importation, receiving,
19 concealment, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in controlled substances, in violation
20 of 18 U.S.C. § 1957.
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22 Defendant appeared before me, assisted by the court interpreter, on May 27, 2025,
23 after the Rule 11 hearing was referred to me by the Presiding District Judge. *See United*
24 *States v. Woodard*, 387 F.3d 1329 (11th Cir. 2004) (magistrate judge had authority to
25 conduct Rule 11 guilty plea hearing with consent of defendant). He was advised of the
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1 purpose of the hearing and placed under oath with instructions that his answers must be
2 truthful lest he subject himself to possible charges of perjury or making a false statement.

3 **II. Consent to Proceed Before a Magistrate Judge:**

4 Defendant was provided with a Waiver of Right to Trial by Jury form, which he
5 signed.¹ He was advised of his right to hold all proceedings, including the change of plea
6 hearing, before a district court judge. He received an explanation of the differences
7 between the scope of jurisdiction and functions of a district judge and a magistrate judge.
8 He was informed that if he elected to proceed before me, a magistrate judge, that I would
9 conduct the hearing and prepare a report and recommendation, subject to review and
10 approval of the district judge. The defendant then voluntarily consented to proceed
11 before me.
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14 **III. Proceedings Under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal**
15 **Procedure:**

16 Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure governs the acceptance of
17 guilty pleas to federal criminal violations. Pursuant to Rule 11, in order for a plea of guilty
18 to constitute a valid waiver of the defendant's right to trial, the guilty plea must be
19 knowing and voluntary. *United States v. Hernandez-Wilson*, 186 F.3d 1, 5 (1st Cir. 1999).
20 "Rule 11 was intended to ensure that a defendant who pleads guilty does so with an
21 'understanding of the nature of the charge and consequences of his plea.'" *United States*
22 *v. Cotal-Crespo*, 47 F.3d 1, 4 (1st Cir. 1995) (quoting *McCarthy v. United States*, 394 U.S.
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25
26 ¹ The form entitled Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge in a Felony Case for
27 Pleading Guilty (Fed. R. Crim. P. 11) and Waiver of Jury Trial, signed and consented by both parties is
28 made part of the record.

1 459, 467 (1969)). There are three core concerns in a Rule 11 proceeding: 1) absence of
2 coercion; 2) understanding of the charges; and 3) knowledge of the consequences of the
3 guilty plea. *Cotal-Crespo*, 47 F.3d at 4 (citing *United States v. Allard*, 926 F2d 1237, 1244
4 (1st Cir. 1991)).

5
6 **A. Competence to Enter a Guilty Plea**

7 I questioned the defendant about his age, education, employment, history of any
8 treatment for mental illness or addiction, use of any medication, drugs, or alcohol, and
9 his understanding of the purpose of the hearing, all in order to ascertain his capacity to
10 understand, answer and comprehend the change of plea colloquy. I confirmed that the
11 defendant received the indictment and fully discussed the charges with his attorney and
12 was satisfied with the advice and representation he received. In addition, I further
13 inquired whether defendant's counsel or counsel for the government had any doubt as to
14 his capacity to plead, receiving answers from both that the defendant was competent to
15 enter a plea. After considering the defendant's responses, and observing his demeanor,
16 a finding was made that Mr. De Jesus-Rivera was competent to plead and fully aware of
17 the purpose of the hearing.
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20 **B. Maximum Penalties**

21 Upon questioning, the defendant expressed his understanding of the maximum
22 and minimum penalties prescribed by statute for the offenses to which he was pleading
23 guilty. As to Count One of the superseding Indictment in Criminal Case No. 22-510
24 (ADC): a term of imprisonment which shall not be less than ten (10) years and up to life,
25 a fine not to exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000.00), and a supervised release term
26 of at least five (5) years in addition to any term of incarceration. However, he
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1 acknowledged understanding that for purposes of the plea agreement and based on
2 defendant's guilty plea to a lesser included drug offense, the penalty for the offense is a
3 term of imprisonment which shall not be less than five (5) years or more than forty (40)
4 years, a fine not to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00), and a supervised release
5 term of at least four (4) years.
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7 As to Count One of the indictment in Criminal Case No. 23-312 (ADC): a term of
8 imprisonment of not more than twenty (20) years, a fine not to exceed more than five
9 hundred thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) or twice the value of the property involved in
10 the transaction, whichever is greater, and a supervised release term of not more than
11 three (5) years in addition to any term of incarceration. There is also a civil penalty of
12 not more than the greater of the value of the property, funds, or monetary instruments
13 involved in the transaction; or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).
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15 The defendant also understood that a Special Monetary Assessment of \$100.00
16 would be imposed as to each count, to be deposited in the Crime Victim Fund, pursuant
17 to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013(a). The court explained the nature of
18 supervised release and the consequences of revocation. The defendant indicated that he
19 understood the maximum and minimum penalties for Count One and the potential
20 consequences of the guilty plea.
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22 **C. Plea Agreement**

23 Mr. De Jesus-Rivera was shown his plea agreement, and the plea agreement
24 supplement, which are part of the record, and identified his initials and signatures. He
25 confirmed that he had the opportunity to read and discuss the plea agreement with his
26 attorney before he signed it, that it represented the entirety of his understanding with
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1 the government, that he understood its terms, and that no one had made any other or
2 different promises or assurances to induce him to plead guilty.

3 The defendant was then admonished, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B) and
4 expressed his understanding that the terms of the plea agreement are merely
5 recommendations to the court, and that the district judge who will preside over the
6 sentencing hearing can reject the recommendation without permitting the defendant to
7 withdraw his guilty plea, and impose a sentence that is more severe than the defendant
8 might anticipate. The defendant was specifically informed that the court, after
9 considering the applicable Sentencing Guidelines, could impose a sentence different
10 from any estimate in the plea agreement or provided by his attorney, and that the court
11 had the authority to impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than the
12 sentence called for by the Sentencing Guidelines. The defendant was advised, and
13 understood, that the Sentencing Guidelines are no longer mandatory and are thus
14 considered advisory, and that during sentencing the court will consider the sentencing
15 criteria found at Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a).

16 The defendant was advised that under some circumstances he or the government
17 may have the right to appeal the sentence the court imposes, but that pursuant to the
18 plea agreement the defendant will waive his right to appeal both his sentence and his
19 conviction if the court adopts the plea agreement and sentences, him according to its
20 terms and conditions.

21 **D. Waiver of Constitutional Rights**

22 The defendant was specifically advised that he has the right to persist in a plea of
23 not guilty, and if he does so persist that he has the right to a speedy and public trial by
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1 jury, or trial before a judge sitting without a jury if the court and the government so agree;
2 that at trial he would be presumed innocent and the government would have to prove his
3 guilt beyond a reasonable doubt; that he would have the right to the assistance of counsel
4 for his defense, and if he could not afford an attorney the court would appoint one to
5 represent him throughout all stages of the proceedings; that at trial he would have the
6 right to hear and cross examine the government's witnesses, the right to decline to testify
7 unless he voluntarily elected to do so, and the right to the issuance of subpoenas or
8 compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify. He was further
9 informed that if he decided not to testify or put on evidence at trial, the failure to do so
10 could not be used against him, and that at trial the jury must return a unanimous verdict
11 before he could be found guilty or not guilty.
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14 The defendant specifically acknowledged understanding these rights and
15 understanding that by entering a plea of guilty there would be no trial and he will be
16 waiving or giving up the rights I explained.
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18 The defendant was informed that parole has been abolished and that any sentence
19 of imprisonment must be served, and that his guilty plea may result in loss of important
20 civil rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, and to
21 possess a firearm. The defendant confirmed that she understood these consequences of
22 the guilty plea.
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24 **E. Factual Basis for the Guilty Plea**

25 Defendant was read in open court Count One of the fourth superseding indictment
26 in Criminal No. 22-510 (ADC) as well as Count One of the indictment in Criminal No.
27 23-312 (ADC) and provided an explanation of the elements of the offense. The meaning
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1 of terms used in the indictment was explained. Upon questioning, the defendant
2 admitted to facts constituting all of the elements of the offense charged in Counts One as
3 to both cases and that the evidence the government had available to establish, in the
4 event defendant elected to go to trial, the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
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6 **F. Voluntariness**

7 The defendant indicated that he was not being forced to plead guilty but was
8 entering such a plea freely and voluntarily because in fact he is guilty, and that no one
9 had threatened him or offered a thing of value in exchange for his plea. He acknowledged
10 that no one had made any different or other promises in exchange for his guilty plea,
11 other than the recommendations set forth in the plea agreement. Throughout the hearing
12 the defendant was able to consult with his attorney.
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14 **IV. Conclusion:**

15 The defendant, by consent, appeared before me pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal
16 Rules of Criminal Procedure, and entered a plea of guilty as to Counts One of both
17 indictments. After cautioning and examining the defendant under oath and in open
18 court concerning each of the subject matters mentioned in Rule 11, I find that the
19 defendant, Kervin De Jesus-Rivera is competent to enter this guilty plea, is aware of the
20 nature of the offense charged and the maximum statutory penalties that it carries,
21 understands that the charge is supported by evidence and a basis in fact, has admitted to
22 the elements of the offense, and has done so in an intelligent and voluntary manner with
23 full knowledge of the consequences of his guilty plea. Therefore, I recommend that the
24 court accept the guilty plea and that the defendant be adjudged guilty as to Count One of
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1 the fourth superseding indictment in Criminal No. 22-510 (ADC) and Count One of the
2 indictment in Criminal No. 23-312 (ADC).

3 This report and recommendation is filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and
4 Rule 72(d) of the Local Rules of this Court. Any objections to the same must be specific
5 and must be filed with the Clerk of Court **within 10 days**. Failure to file timely and
6 specific objections to the report and recommendation is a waiver of the right to appellate
7 review. *See Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 155 (1985); *Davet v. Maccorone*, 973 F.2d 22,
8 30–31 (1st Cir. 1992); *Paterson-Leitch Co. v. Mass. Mun. Wholesale Elec. Co.*, 840 F.2d
9 985 (1st Cir. 1988); *Borden v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 836 F.2d 4, 6 (1st Cir.
10 1987).

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13 **IT IS SO RECOMMENDED**

14 In San Juan, Puerto Rico this 27th day of May, 2025.

15 S/Héctor L. Ramos-Vega
16 HÉCTOR L. RAMOS-VEGA
17 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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